



MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1903.

THE FOLLOWING editorial appeared in the Gazette of April 20, 1861, the day after the attack on the Massachusetts troops in the streets of Baltimore. It illustrates the Gazette's foresight at that critical time in the State's history, and shows how observant eyes were turned to Robert E. Lee as the coming man in a conflict which was to make his name immortal.

"It is probable that the secession of Virginia will cause an immediate resignation of many officers of the army and navy from this State. We do not know, and have no right to speak for or anticipate, the course of Col. Robt. E. Lee. Whatever he may do, will be conscientious and honorable. But if he should resign his present position in the army of the United States we call the immediate attention of our State to him as an able, brave, experienced, officer—no man his superior in all that constitutes the soldier, and the gentleman—no man more worthy to head our forces and lead our army. There is no one who would command more of the confidence of the people of Virginia, than this distinguished officer; and no one under whom the volunteers and militia would more gladly rally. His reputation, his acknowledged ability, his chivalric character, his probity, honor and—may we add, to his eternal praise—his christian-like love and conduct—make his very name a tower of strength. It is a name surrounded by revolutionary and patriotic associations and reminiscences."

THE vote in the Senate last Friday upon the question of considering the anti-trust bill was thirty-eight against to twenty-eight for, all the republicans (including Mr. Hoar) except Senators Nelson, McComas and Wellington, voting in the negative. By this action the Senate delivered a death blow to Senator Hoar's anti-trust bill, which was made up partly from the bill drafted by Senator Hoar during the Christmas recess and partly from the Littlefield bill as passed by the House. This is the end of the "trust-busting" farce with which the republican majority in Congress has been entertaining the galleries during the greater part of the session. The farce had served its turn by preventing any really effective assault on entrenched monopolies by revision of the tariff on trust products. The democrats wished to prove that the republicans are not willing to pass a drastic anti-trust law and are satisfied. Mr. Hoar, who voted on Friday to not take up his own bill, shifted his position on Saturday and voted to take up the measure; but he well knew that it was dead. This is not the first time Mr. Hoar has spoken one way and voted the other.

IN THE Senate on Friday last Senator Quay boldly declared himself financially interested in the trusts and announced his intention of refusing to vote for or against the Littlefield anti-trust bill, on the ground of his personal interest. In a speech of a few words he dispelled all doubt concerning his correspondence with Standard Oil officers regarding anti-trust legislation and his later opposition to the Panama canal treaty in the interest of the transcontinental railroads. In one word Senator Quay pleaded guilty. That the Senate is absolutely controlled by the trusts is the belief held by a large majority of the people of this country, but there are few of its members so frank as Mr. Quay to admit their personal interests in the combines. As asks the Philadelphia North American: "If all the Senators owning trust stocks followed Mr. Quay's example in confessing the fact and refusing to vote on trust legislation, how on earth could the presiding officer get a quorum?"

SENATOR QUAY'S steeplechase bill was formally disposed of in the Senate on Saturday when, by vote of 42 to 18, the Aldrich banking bill was substituted for the steeplechase measure as the unfinished business of the Senate. Mr. Quay remained steadfast to the end and voted with seventeen democrats against the proposition. But many of his followers had deserted him. Every republican in the chamber voted in favor of the consideration of the Aldrich bill. And thus another promise made in the national republican platform has gone glimmering. It is now announced that a two State bill will be prepared for the next Congress and an effort will be made to put it through as a republican measure.

IF SENATOR MORGAN could prevent this government from expending hundreds of millions of dollars to build an isthmian canal he might receive the applause of the many who believe that the canal should be built by private corporations, but as his obstruction tactics will result in nothing in the end, he might just as well withdraw his objections and let the treaty be passed, as it will be during the extra session. While the Senator may be the only wise man in the Senate, or the country, he is not called to defeat the Panama canal project because he prefers the Nicaragua route.

THE Mexican government has decided to make another advance in duties on imported steel, in order to shut out his

steel trust and protect the big steel plant just opened at Monterey. An offer for the plant recently made by the steel trust was refused. The Mexican government, before it knows it, will have a steel trust of its own to contend with. Protective tariffs are trust incubators.

A STATE has a right to tax the stock of railroads incorporated in another State which is held by an estate in the State seeking to exercise the power, according to the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Kidd vs. the State of Alabama.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., March 2.

One more weapon used in the gentle art of filibuster was taken out of the hands of the minority of the House today by the committee on rules, which authorized a favorable report on two rules amalgamated into one. The important one provides that for the remainder of the session, whenever a conference report shall have been presented and read, there shall be ten minutes of debate, and at the end of that time the previous question shall be considered ordered on agreeing to said report. This cuts down the debate from 20 minutes on each side to ten minutes, and prevents a roll call on the demand of the previous question. The other rule, offered by Mr. Shattuck, of Ohio, provides for the taking up of the immigration bill, with Senate amendments, the question to be, without debate or intervening motion: "Will the House disagree to said amendment en bloc and ask a conference with the Senate?" If this motion shall be decided in the affirmative, the Speaker shall at once appoint the conferees, without the intervention of any motion. If the House shall decide said motion in the negative, the effect of said vote shall be to agree to the said amendments. A rule is ready providing for a joint resolution to continue appropriations in the event of the failure to pass any of the supply bills at this session. No rule for the Fowler or Aldrich financial bills was adopted. The House will remain in session until late tonight. Tomorrow there will be an all night session. The republican leaders are now considering the advisability of allowing the omnibus public building bill to fail as a punishment to the filibustering democrats, many of whom have a vital interest in the measure.

Senator Hanna has been appealed to by friends of Dr. W. D. Crum, the negro named to be collector of the port at Charleston, S. C., to demand a recorded vote in the Senate on the question of the confirmation of the nomination. He has refused the request on the ground that all of the remaining time of the session must be devoted to the consideration of matters of much greater national importance and that such a motion on his part would result in delay through a democratic filibuster against the nomination. Senators Tillman and Clay have decided to prevent a vote on the nomination, and it remains now to be seen whether the President will make good his threat to reappoint Crum in case the Senate failed to act upon the adverse report of the commerce committee.

Senators have already made up their minds that they will have to remain in extra session after the 4th of March, in order to ratify the Panama canal and Cuban reciprocity treaties, and have laid their plans accordingly. Executive sessions will be held tonight and tomorrow in a final effort in behalf of these treaties, but so long as Mr. Morgan remains his health and strength there is no hope of success. Mr. Morgan says he is willing to accept the full responsibility for a called session. Most of the new senators are already here. The President has issued the call for the meeting of the new Senate on March 5th and the session will begin on the following Monday, March 9th. If the present Congress adjourns without taking final action on the Philippine tariff bill it is quite possible that the President may decide to call both House and Senate in extra session. The urgent necessity for the passage of the bill has been reported in a special message from the President. Despite the opposition to the bill it is still possible that it may be passed before the end of the present session, but if not it is believed quite likely that the President will call the new Congress together shortly after the adjournment of the present session.

Mr. Rixey today called at the White House and introduced Mr. Carter Glass to the President.

Col. A. W. Machen, superintendent of the rural free delivery, has promised to send an agent to the Eighth Virginia district to examine and report upon the establishment of rural delivery routes in that district. The agent will first go to Loudoun county in the neighborhood of Lovettsville.

Judge William R. Day, of Ohio, was sworn in as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States this morning as the successor of Justice Shiras, retired. There were very few decisions announced today in the Supreme Court of the United States, and those of little general interest.

The United States Consul at San Salvador cables the State Department that President Escalon was peacefully inaugurated on March 1.

The democrats of the Senate have decided not to allow either the Aldrich financial bill nor the Philippine tariff bill to pass at this session of Congress. They propose to talk both measures to death. Senator Dubois said this morning: "I, with other Democrats, intend to speak against the Aldrich bill until the end of the session if necessary to defeat it. It is too important a measure to seek to pass at this late day of the session, and, anyway, we have grave doubts of the wisdom of the adoption of such a measure at all." On the Philippine tariff bill, the democrats are equally as determined. The attitude of the democrats on these two subjects is regarded as deciding the fate of both bills.

The only three measures of national importance, outside of the treaties, which yet remain to be acted upon in the Senate, are the Philippine tariff bill, the Aldrich financial bill, and the general deficiency appropriation bill. The latter will be passed by the Senate some time today. On the two other bills there is a determined fight and while those in charge of them profess confidence in their ultimate passage the fact is that both are in a critical position. Both measures are opposed by democrats, but not by all the members of that party. Mr. Aldrich claims to have assurances that his bill will be allowed to come to a vote

and in that case there is no doubt that it will be passed by the Senate.

The Pullman Company lost its case today in the Supreme Court against the State revenue agent of Mississippi who sought to collect a tax of \$100 per car and 25 cents per mile for every mile covered by the cars of the company within the State. The opinion of the court was rendered by Justice Holmes, who said that the tax was a privilege tax, and the company was not compelled to run its cars in the State of Mississippi.

The Postmaster General today transmitted to the House the correspondence and documents in the Indiana, Miss., postoffice case. A letter from Minnie Cox, the postmaster, to Inspector Fitzgerald, at Jackson, Miss., is to the effect that she is advised that unless she resigns there will be trouble and Indiana will be deprived of postoffice facilities. "This is my home town" she says, "and I am greatly interested in it and its people." Accordingly, she says, she will resign in a few days. This letter was written in December.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Judge Grosscup, of Chicago, says none of the proposed laws to curb trusts seems adequate.

Former Congressman Jehu Baker died at his home in Belleville, Ill., yesterday. Death was direct due to an attack of partial paralysis two days ago.

President Roosevelt went to the Senate on Saturday the nomination of Hon. H. B. F. Macfarland to be Commissioner of the District of Columbia for another term.

Milton F. Ailes, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, will it is said soon resign his position and become vice president of the Riggs National Bank in Washington.

Miss Edith Caton, of Red Bank, N. J., who was supposed to be dead, came to life while the undertaker was making preparations to embalm the body on Saturday.

Senators Tillman and Clay have decided to prevent the confirmation of W. D. Crum as Collector of the Port at Charleston, S. C. The President will reappoint Crum as soon as Congress adjourns.

It is reported that William E. Merriam, director of the census, will soon tender his resignation to accept a position with an international credit concern with headquarters in New York.

A woman has given the Chicago authorities information that furnishes damaging links of evidence against the men accused of robbing the Chicago postoffice of \$76,610 worth of stamps.

A fire that started in Moir, Son & Co.'s biscuit works, at Halifax, N. S., on Saturday, destroyed property valued at \$300,000. Three firemen were seriously injured by the collapse of a ladder.

Captain Shawe-Taylor, secretary of the Landlords and Tenants' Conference, says that a settlement of the Irish land question will greatly improve the relations between Great Britain and the United States.

The D. A. R. Congress adjourned in Washington on Saturday night. The congress decided to change the date of assembling hereafter to the week which includes April 19, instead of that including Washington's birthday.

J. Edward Addicks has again "retired" for the present from the senatorial race, and it is expected that each republican faction in Delaware will elect one senator today. Addicks will make the fight again two years hence.

Gen. William Farrar Smith better known as "Baldy" Smith, one of the prominent figures of the civil war, died at his home in Philadelphia Saturday night. He was in his eightieth year and was born in St. Albans, Vt.

Speaker Henderson declined on Saturday to allow the Foraker bill providing for an appropriation of \$200,000 to mark the graves of Confederates who died in northern prisons, to come up. The bill passed the Senate without a dissenting vote.

Representative Livingston, of Georgia, the ranking democratic member of the House committee on appropriations makes a rough estimate that the total amount of money appropriated by the Congress which is now about to close will reach a minimum figure of \$2,000,000,000.

While in a state of intoxication and crazed by drink, Wm. Farmer, deputy sheriff and a well-to-do farmer of Clayton county Ga., Friday night shot and killed his father-in-law, James Christian, mortally wounded his wife and then placed a pistol to his heart and died, dying instantly.

Lewis Nixon, the prominent shipbuilder, whose brief leadership of Tammany Hall, after the abdication of Richard Crocker, brought him into affiliation and influence with the democratic commanders of New York and the Eastern States, is out for Chief Judge Alton B. Parker for President.

The Pope's physician was unable to dissuade him from receiving the cardinals yesterday, the Pontiff declaring he would perform his duty to the end. He talked for half an hour with the 42 cardinals, presented each one with a pamphlet reviewing events in his pontificate, and said he would order copies sent to Cardinal Gibbons and the few other cardinals not at the audience.

Floods and windstorms caused considerable damage in Wisconsin, Kentucky, Tennessee and western Pennsylvania in the vicinity of Pittsburgh Saturday afternoon. A heavy snowstorm in South Dakota caused the abandonment of railroad trains. A furious windstorm visited Norfolk and vicinity. Wires and factory chimneys were prostrated and the harbor was filled with craft menaced by a tremendous gale. All incoming vessels were delayed. A whirling, hissing waterspout, a pyramid of solid water that rose as high as a three-story house and threw off torrents of spray as it spun around on its axis, swept across Baltimore harbor at 3 o'clock on that afternoon. Rittenberg, Parkersburg and other points along the upper Ohio river were swept by a dangerous flood yesterday, many homes and business houses being under water.

The Stomach is the Man.

A weak stomach weakens the man, because it cannot transform the food he eats into nourishment. Health and strength cannot be restored to any sick man or weak woman, until first restoring health and strength to the stomach. A weak stomach cannot digest enough food to feed the tissues and revive the tired and run down limbs and organs of the body. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cleanses, purifies, sweetens and strengthens the glands and membranes of the stomach, and cures indigestion, dyspepsia and all stomach troubles. E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

W. B. Courtney, for many years identified with the dry goods trade of Richmond, died on Saturday night.

## Fifty-Seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Mar. 2.

## SENATE.

When the Senate met at 11 o'clock this morning the credentials of Levi A. Kenney, Senator-elect from Washington, were presented and placed on file.

The general deficiency appropriation bill was immediately taken up. During the consideration of this measure the omnibus public building bill was sent to conference and the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill agreed to.

At one o'clock the regular business, the Aldrich financial bill, was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Aldrich asked that it might be temporarily laid aside so that the pending measure might be completed. This was done.

There was not a word skipped in reading this bill of 133 pages. This was on account of the democrats opposition to the Aldrich financial bill. The more time thus occupied the less effort required on their part, and the closer to the final adjournment.

Among the amendments agreed to were the following: Appropriating \$3,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the omnibus public building bill fixing April 1st, 1903, as the limit of time for the filing of claims for drawbacks on tobacco, and snuff.

Out of order, the immigration bill was sent to conference.

## HOUSE.

When the House resumed its session at 11 o'clock today the democratic filibuster continued and the republicans were as determined as ever to transact business with dispatch.

This is a continuation of the legislative day of Thursday, February 26, when the filibuster began. The roll has been called forty-five times. During the first session of Congress the roll was called only fifty-seven times in the session of seven months. When the House was called to order Mr. Henderson made the point of no quorum.

Simultaneously Mr. Payne, the republican floor leader, asked for the yeas and nays on the pending question before the House. When recess was had yesterday the previous question had been ordered on adopting the conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill.

The question of adoption of the report was therefore the unfinished business.

Mr. Richardson contended that the House could not transact business without a quorum.

Mr. Payne: "A quorum is not necessary if the yeas and nays are ordered."

The Speaker: "Speakers Carlisle and Randall have held that a quorum is not necessary for a roll call to be taken. The chair over-rides the point."

The yeas and nays were ordered, and at 11:05 the first roll-call of the day was begun.

The result of the roll-call, 232 to 7, was announced and the conference report was agreed to.

Mr. Grosvenor from the committee on rules reported a rule for the consideration of the immigration bill and for the further consideration of conference reports, shutting off a roll call on the demand for the previous question, and limiting debate to ten minutes.

Mr. Bartholdt said it was a hardship to vote on the amendments to the immigration bill without knowing what they were.

Mr. Williams said that in justice to the democrats the country should be made to understand that the democratic filibuster is not one of revenge, but to show the republicans that the rights of the minority must be respected.

He quoted from the "Wolfville" Tales to make some of his points, and told of the hero of the Wolfville funeral who spoke well of the "stiff," but could not refrain from remarking that whenever the deceased died play, he "always wanted to change the rules of the game to suit his hand."

"That's what the republicans are doing," declared the speaker, "changing the rules to suit their hand. But we will teach them now, and teach them hereafter, that we have some rights." He aroused considerable amusement by narrating an imaginary colloquy showing the meaning of the rule providing for a vote "en bloc" on Senate amendments.

According to his story, said Uncle Joe Cannon to Speaker Henderson, "I am willing to stand by the party, but what does en-bloc mean?" Speaker Henderson: "On my soul, Joe, I don't know. We'll ask Dalzell. Dalzell: 'I don't know what it means, but Babcock, chairman of the republican Congressional committee, said it has to do with putting amendments through in blocks of five.'"

Judge De Armond scored the republican majority for having transacted business on the Sabbath.

Mr. Grosvenor said the republicans had been delegated to keep running the institutions of the country and "we will do it." "We will stay here all night," he said. "We will see it through."

"Why don't you call an extra session and pass the Littlefield bill and the Philippine tariff bill?" asked Mr. Williams. "If I were to be the democratic leader in the next Congress, I would," replied Mr. Grosvenor, and every one laughed.

Mr. Grosvenor demanded the previous question.

This caused the second roll-call of the day. The previous question was ordered, 162 to 103, and the third roll-call on the adoption of the rule was begun. The rule was adopted, 154 to 101, Mr. Loud voting with the democrats.

Mr. Hemenway then called up the conference report on the fortifications appropriation bill.

A yeas and nays vote was ordered on the adoption of the conference report and it was agreed to, the vote standing 202 to 14.

The immigration bill was then taken from the Speaker's table.

The Senate amendments were read.

The Senate amendments to the immigration bill were disagreed to, and the bill was sent to conference.

Mr. Mercer asked that the rules be suspended and the omnibus public building bill be sent to conference. The House insisted on its amendments.

A second was ordered—[149 to 10, Mr. Richardson's point of no quorum was overruled as dilatory.

## LEGISLATURE.

## SENATE.

The Senate on Saturday received a communication from the State Board of Health again nominating David S. Pollack as superintendent of public schools for Pulaski county. The nomination was rejected a few weeks ago on account of what the members thought was a lack of senatorial courtesy, and now, having resented the alleged discourtesy and there being nothing objectionable in the nominee, he will be elected.

Mr. Barksdale offered a resolution to prevent any person from enticing, persuading or procuring the servant of another to leave his employer and prescribing penalties and remedies for violation of this act.

Mr. Gold offered a bill to authorize the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the State to issue the bonds of their counties to build bridges over the rivers and creeks therein.

Mr. Gold presented a third act to limit the bonded indebtedness of the several counties of the State to 10 per cent. of the assessed value of real estate and personal property.

The Senate committee on counties, cities and towns amended the House bill in regard to commissioners of revenue to make them elective by popular vote. The House bill provides for appointment by the Circuit Courts. The bill as agreed was placed on the calendar in the Senate and will cause a fight.

## HOUSE.

Mr. Walker, offered a bill to fix the time for holding the terms of the new Circuit Courts for the Eighteenth circuit.

The bill relating to the procurement and control of charters was reported from the committee on roads and read the first time.

Mr. Duke asked that the Barksdale pure elections bill be made a special order for Thursday next, at 12:15 p. m. The request was granted without objection.

The Bland firemen's relief bill was set as a special order for Tuesday.

The House devoted itself for a long time to the consideration of uncontested bills on the calendar, but only a few of them were passed, among them:

Appropriating \$5,000 to the Virginia school for the deaf and the blind.

To authorize the board of visitors of William and Mary College to use the appropriation of \$15,000, heretofore made to such college, for a system of lighting.

To amend section 3427 of the code in relation to how a chancery cause shall be submitted for decision in vacation.

To appropriate \$5,000 to the Western State Hospital at Staunton.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on Saturday passed the fortifications appropriation bill and the House immigration bill with amendments. The general deficiency bill, the last of the appropriation measures to be considered, was reported from committee.

The greater part of the day was given up to the consideration of the Aldrich bond deposit bill, which was debated at length, but upon which a vote was not reached. While the bill was under discussion, Mr. Aldrich said that the republican party would undertake the reduction of the revenues at the next session of Congress, provided there was a surplus.

The immigration bill was amended and passed. It now goes to conference. The Senate took a recess until 11 o'clock yesterday when a session was held for the purpose of delivering eulogies upon deceased members of the House. Mr. Martin, Mr. Gallinger, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Clay and Mr. Daniel spoke of the late Peter J. Otey, of Virginia.

Yesterday's session of the House lasted from 11 o'clock in the morning until 8:05 o'clock last night, and not for a minute did the democrats relax the vigilance of their filibuster. Despite the obstacles the House succeeded in making substantial headway with business, passing the omnibus public buildings bill and the bill to settle accounts of the army officers during the Spanish-American war period; sending to conference the naval and fortifications appropriations bills; adopting conference reports on the railroad safety appliance and Military Academy appropriations bills, and adopting Senate amendments on two other measures. Conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was presented to the House.

The House held a four-hour session yesterday and put the District of Columbia appropriation bill through its last parliamentary stage in the face of the democratic filibuster. The previous question on the conference report on the Alaskan homestead bill was ordered, and the vote on its adoption will be taken today. That was the net result of the Sunday session. Although it was Sunday by the calendar, it was still Thursday, February 26, according to parliamentary fiction. The democrats put a block in the legislative wheel at every opportunity, and it required six roll-calls to accomplish what was done yesterday.

A resolution introduced by Representative Dalzell, and referred to the committee on rules, provides for a joint resolution to continue appropriations in the event of the failure of any of the supply bills to pass at this session.

## GOOD ADVICE.

The most miserable beings in the world are those suffering from Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. More than seventy-five per cent. of the people in the United States are afflicted with these two diseases and their effects: such as Sour Stomach, Sick Headache, Habitual Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Heart-burn, Water-brash, Grawing and Burning Pains at the Pit of the Stomach, Yellow Skin, Coated Tongue and Disagreeable Taste in the Mouth, Coming up of Food after Eating, Low Spirits, etc. Go to your Druggist and get a bottle of August Flower for 25 or 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you. Try it.

To Get Rid of a Troublesome Corn.

First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible without drawing the blood and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm twice daily, rubbing vigorously for five minutes at each application. A corn plaster should be worn for a few days, to protect it from the shoe. As a general and sure remedy for sprains, bruises, lacerations and rheumatism, Pain Balm is unequalled. For sale by Richard Gibson, druggist.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## From Richmond.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond Va., March 2.—Mr. Sipe offered a bill in the House today to provide for the erection of a composite monument to Lee and his generals on Capitol Square in Richmond.

A bill was offered by Mr. Toney in the House allowing cities and towns to levy an additional capitation tax of \$1 for street improvements.

## Extra Session of Senate.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—President Roosevelt today issued the following proclamation calling an extra session of the Senate:

Whereas public interests require that the Senate should convene in extraordinary session, therefore I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 5th day of March next, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice. Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 2nd day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

## THEODORE ROOSEVELT

By the President: JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

President Roosevelt's idea in calling the extra session at this time is to afford opportunity for newly elected Senators to reach Washington by the date set, March 5. Although the purposes are not set forth in detail, the object is the ratification of the Panama canal and the Cuban reciprocity treaties.

## The Buffalo Mystery.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 2.—Seth T. Paine, the Batavia N. Y. dentist, whose name has been mentioned in the Edward L. Burdick mystery, was interviewed this morning in Batavia. He said: "I do not know nor can I suspect any one who I would believe guilty of the murder of my friend, Eddie Burdick. So far as I know, or understand Mr. Paine has not seen Burdick in several weeks. 'Eddie Burdick was all that would make up a ladies man.' 'How about the picture of your wife found in Burdick's den?' he was asked.

"I can't understand" replied the dentist, "but I believe that Burdick stole that photograph. He knew my wife well, and I knew Mr. Burdick quite well. We all got along splendidly together. There was nothing intimate between my wife and Burdick. I don't believe that Eddie Burdick was killed by a woman. It was a man who was murderously angry at Burdick."

## Remarkable Story.

Mexico City, Mex., March 2.—Newspapers here publish the following remarkable story, which is said to be authenticated by the church authorities of the town of Bagos, in the state of Balisco. During a visit of pilgrims who arrived from Leon Gaute at one of the churches, a woman under the influence of liquor attempted to enter a shrine. She was stopped at the door by one of the pilgrims and she began to swear so horribly that a bolt came out of the sky and she was immediately converted into a statue. The reports add that the statue was then removed to the house of the parish priest and that the latter is exacting a fee of 70 cents from everyone who wants to see it. Many residents of Bagos claim to have seen and recognized the woman who was so severely punished.

## Fired on Barkeeper.

Chicago, March 2.—Refused credit for liquor in the saloon of John Griffin in Chicago avenue at 2 o'clock this morning Tom Gallagher and Joe Driscoll, both said to be ex-convicts, opened fire on barkeeper Edward Baynes, which the latter returned with deadly effect. Gallagher received perhaps a mortal wound in the abdomen, while Driscoll was shot in the shoulder. The battle continued until all three men were in the street and the police arrived. Baynes was uninjured. Several persons in the saloon at the time narrowly escaped death in the shower of bullets.

## Result of Ice Gorge.

Albany, N. Y., March 2.—As a result of an ice-gorge at North Coeymans, twelve miles south of Albany, the entire southern section of the city lying along the river front is under water and residents are being conveyed to and from the city in row boats. No trains on the Delaware & Hudson or West Shore roads have been able to run into this city since yesterday, the tracks being covered with four feet of water, and passengers are landed just outside of the city and conveyed to its centre by the cars of the United Traction Company.

## Delaware Senators.

The long senatorial deadlock of six years' standing in the Delaware legislature was broken this afternoon by a combination of "union" and "regular" republicans. Senator Allee (union republican) and former Congressman Ball (regular republican) were elected United States Senators.

## DEATH OF AN ELDERLY LADY.

Mrs. Mary Ann Fletcher, aged ninety-one years, died Saturday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Virginia Rotenbury in Washington. The cause of death was old age. At the deceased were gathered four generations of one of the oldest of Virginia families. Mrs. Fletcher was the widow of Capt. James Fletcher, for many years prominent in the District of Columbia. She was born in Glasgow, Scotland, on January 9, 1812, and came to America eight years later with her parents, James and Mary Morrow. The family settled in Alexandria, and lived here until 1825, Mr. Morrow being engaged in the mercantile business and was a prominent man in the affairs of the State. The family later lived in Fauquier county. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m., and the body will be interred in the Glenwood Cemetery.

The honorary pallbearers will be Hon. John F. Rixey, of Culpeper; Col. Robert N. Harper, of Leesburg, and Louis F. Schade, Jr., of Fairfax.